limits of established facts in saying that in

nearly every instance the conditions of the

law, either precedent or subsequent, with re-spect to these bonds, were not observed.' If

credit and a wise, progressive and statesman-like policy."

PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a Dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulderblade, fullness after esting, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness; Dizzinosa, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with littial dreams, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED,

SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feel-ing as to astonish the sufferer.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:

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crease the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Plesh, thus the spatca is nourished, and by their Toute Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stooks are produced.

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OF NEW YORK, SAYS:

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AND BANDS

Are self-applicable to any part of the body,

for the speedy and effectual cure of

Nervous Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease,

General Ill-Health,

Female Complaints,

Spermatorrhoea,

Indigestion

Wasting Decay,

Spinal Diseases

TESTIMONY.

December 21, 1878.]

sons; First, for 'ts wonderful properties for

the cure of diseases of the kidneys, stomach

liver and blood; secondly, for its extreme

simplicity, and the fact of its being applied

outside, precludes all possibility of any in-

jury being done to the patient, as an external

remedy is universally acknowledged to be

safe. Another advantage is the facility with

which the progress of the disease and cure

can be watched, and if the Belt be not quite

in the right place, it can be very easily read-

justed so as to cover the parts affected. The

Pulvermacher Electric Belt, and its perfec-

tion, has been halled with delight, not only

FULVERMACHER'S

Rheumatism

Neuralgia.

Dyspensia.

Urinary Disease

Epilepsy,

Daralysis,

Sexual Exhaustion,

Spinal Disease

reflect as TUTT'S PHAS."

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JEFF DAVIS AND ZACH CHAND-LER.

The Rochester [N. Y.] Union thus disposes of Zach Chandler's four-o'clock-in-the morning tirade against Hon. Jefferson Davis: "Of course all this talk about the 'freason' of Jeff Davis or anyone else engaged in the late rebellion is mere drivel. The rebellion was 'treason' up to the point where the rebels were accorded belligerent rights by our gov ernment; but when it reached that point if became war, and the 'treason' was condonedwiped out as if it never existed. If the theory of the malignant Chandlers be correct then specceeding Republican administration are to be condemned for not prosecuting an punishing 'traitors.' The simple fact is, that as Jeff Davis and Zach Chandler stand be fore the laws of their country to-day, th latter is more tainted with 'treason' than the former. Jeff Davis committed the one branch of 'treason' by 'levying war,' but purged himself of the offense by fighting his way to recognition as a belligerent; Zach Chandlez committed the other branch o "treason' by 'giving aid and comfort' to Jet Davis in egging on the rebellion in 1861 by the public declaration that 'this Union wouldn't be worth a d-n without a little blood-letting but did not even palliate his the 'blood-letting' commenced."

THE TEST OATH AND PEDERAL

SUPERVISORS. An extra session of congress has been necessitated because the two houses could not agree on the legislative, executive and judi · cial appropriation bill. The Republicans are endeavoring to throw the responsibility on the Democrats. The country will sustain the Democrats, who acted on the conviction that justice, honest and intelligent men by marshals and supervisors, were more im portant than the appropriation of money, and therefore resolved to sweet away the law which permitted packed juries selected to convict, and Federal intim idators, in the shape of marshals, supervi sors and troops, to control elections at th ballot-box. An extra session of congress : to be deplored, as it incurs great ex pense; but free elections and honest citizen as jurors are the bulwark of our liber ties.. At the first session of the In congress the Democrats refused to pass th army appropriation bill until a clause was press the southern people, and they will no vote for a dollar's appropriation un til the people are protected Radical interference at th polls, and all honest citizens are permitted to serve on Federal juries. It is better to starve a fraudulent administration than to see the citizens deprived of free suffrage by murshals, supervisors and troops, who force and intimidate freemen at the ballot-box Under the present election laws, the Repub lican party can steal the Presidency as easily as it did in 1877. The people have but little idea of the infamy of the election laws. Supervisors and marshals are appointed by thousands to control elections for the Repub lican party, and the Democrats were right in demanding a repeal of the law which enables an army of officials to intimidal and overawe the sworn officers appointed under State laws to count and control the votes of the people. These partisan supervisors gave Fiorida and Louisiana to the Republicans in the last election by throwing out just enough votes to suit their infamous purposes. This they will do again, and it is not surprising that they are howling at the determination of the Democrats to wipe out to acuree of corruption and fraud. So long a these supervisors confined their operations t the southern States, the people of the north did not appreciate the magnitude of the out rage; but in the last election the supervisors northern States, and the Democrats wer pie, who pay the taxes, have but little idea of appointed to central elections in the intereor Radicalism. We give the following from the New York World:

The attorner-general of the United States has cut to congress this exhibition of the number are appeare of these supervisors and deputy-marshall 1870.

New York.

Expense in northern States. t will be seen that out of \$275,000 spent in 1870 It will be seen that out of \$275.000 spent in 1876 all but \$45.000 was spent in the cities of the north in 1878 there were 1520 supervisors and 4467 deputy-marshals. Cost of supervisors, \$101.621; of deputy-marshals, \$65.202. Total cost in 1878, and ding fees, \$202.291, and the distribution among the states was much the same as in 1878. But this is not all, for the amorney-general has this year asked congress to appropriate \$250.000 to supply a deficiency of funds for this service of supervisors and deputy-marshals.

Thus it will be seen that in the last election the north was overswed by nearly all the supervisors. It was recently shown in congress by Senator Thurman that the Republicans gained several members of congress through the arrests and intimidation of these minions paid by the government to secure Radical triumphs. Devens, the attorneygeneral, asks for only twenty thousand dol- weeks ago, upon the subject of protection lars for this year to be used in elections. This In his address he showed that the present small amount is accounted for by the fact republican ministry in France is by no that California is the only State that holds an means protectionist, and, amid the plaudits election this year. The Republicans of the multitude assembled, he demonstrated call the action of the Demo- that protection is a tax levied upon the many crats in defeating the appropriation bill for the benefit of the few, and that it is especharge will be understood when it is anolder may sometimes advantageously take being vicar-general fifteen years. He was highly esteemed by Bishop Henne and the back into the past and raking up the honnounced that these same laws were passed by example from the younger, and the United people of this city and the State. Arrangea Republican congress as amendments to the | States would be an immense gainer by takappropriation bills. They were so unconsti- ing example on the subject, we are discussing tutional, revolutionary and infamous in their from the youngest of existing republics. In purposes and objects that the Republican this country, for the "protection" of the inleaders were afraid to risk them in a con- thrests of the very few salt manufacturers gress where they had an overwhelming ma- there are in it, every family must pay double cal history, Wurzemburg; Dr. Newman, the jority in both branches. From the days of price for every pinch of sall they use at archbishop of Toulouse, the bishop of Poictiers, Washington to the passage of the reconstructure meals or apply to the preservation of the papal nuncios at Paris and Lisbon, and

belongs to the States.

THE GREAT GULF FIXED.

Human nature is constantly offering to our ight actions so noble, so pure, so free of lfishness, so worthy of the "noblest work o Jod," er, on the other hand, such vindictive ness, meanness, groveling self-indulgence, ricious unimalism, and wicked criminality that the contemplative man stands before his embodiment of contradictions, this 'thing betwixt a smile and a tear," astound d and unable to reconcile the existence of ich opposites in beings of the same mould, buring the recent epidemic, what could be nore exalted in its goodness than the selfamolation with which both men and women almly and deliberately devoted themselves the aid of their tellow-creater knowing at death would end there L . when be summons came, qui out a murmur accepting

with lose of their heroic benevous. old, no crown, no fume-only death SATURDAY, : : MARCH 8, 1879. as the term of their goal, and but duty was consistently and constantly that end came. What have n paint as we ur emotions of admiring toward hink of the work of these men and women, who now sleep beneath the sod the young spring is covering with its verdant mantle As we think of such, we exult and feel like exclaiming: "I, too, am a man," and glory o possess a nature common to them and o us. But, alas! that nature will not justify such homage-the medal has a reverse, and on, how dark and black that reverse is! Or that reverse side of human nature a fearful instance reaches us from Ciny county, easten Kentucky. Martin Decrieg was a widower with three daughters; he married a young wife, from whom the two eldest aughters quickly fied. The youngest, a hild nine years of age, remained, and the other-in-law made her the victim of coninued and persistent cruelties, such as show bow near the human can assimilate to the fiend. A child of her own was born, and her ruelty became yet more intense. During he fearful cold of last winter the child was exposed mercilessly to its harshest blasts, she good government, all the adherents of "the was never allowed to approach the fire; two of her fingers became frezen, the woman cut them off, It was her habit to pinch the Gambetta will probably be the pivot on which child's flesh, and then, with her scissors, cut of the meeting raised by her fingers—she fre-quently stuck the points of her scissors into he child's limbs, rubbing soot and ashes into the wounds. But still the little one lived on, abused, starved, tortured, maimed and overed with wounds, the poor little girl, impitied, unsoothed as she was, still lingered | will triumph, and, under its beneficent iny which her tormentor was only the more araged. One day the woman's husband left | freedom and peace and presperity. Ainsi some to get some timber. When he was soit it. cone, the mother-in-law seized her cowed, elpless, unresisting prey. With a board she

struck a deadly blow on the back of the girl's nead. To insure death this time, making a the little quivering body to a beam in the kitchen. To make doubly neck was broken. Her object accomplished, he set about to hide her crime. She took lown the body and cast it into the open lot on the frozen ground; then, unnitching a ered the blood upon and around the unconell her husband that the horse had got loose he two soon discovered what a black and hellish deed had been done. There was some rails, and of lynching the man for having ermitted his child to be abused. This outrough neighboring men, the tears raining down their cheeks, gazed on the jittle body, from which fingers and toes had been cut or rozen, and on the whole surface of placed without covering a wound. The woman laughed and jested when taken into custody. No compunction

so touch of shame, no shudder of romorse the murderess and torturer of eastern Kentucky, what an abyss! Both were sharers in our common human nature, but between them what a gulf is fixed! and when can that gulf be filled and that barrier between | luster and renown upon Tennessee. hell and heaven bridged over?

THE OBSTRUCTION OF PROTEC

TION. Whenever a country is exposed to straits and kept on the stretch of difficulties, spirit of impatience is aroused, and there is a disposition to seek relief in "heroic" reme dies. Laws are altered under the name of "reform;" the policy of the country is modi led, socialism, and monarchism, and uni versal suffrage, and restricted suffrage, com mercial schemes and financial changes are alliscussed, and come of them tried. Such mpetuous efforts are usually vain, for they cannot produce that renovation that it is the province of time, and time only, to bring | ernment is best that insures the poorest and about. We see all this on a large scale in Europe at the present time. What a seething cauldron of jarring notions, kept bub- and no amount of money is too great to be bling by hard times and bad trade, is now sending up its smoke to the skies! France, protected by the peaceful influences of republicanism, escapes better than most the infernal "bubble, bubble, toil and trouble," of the modern sorcerers, but it is not entirely free of the scheming crowd. An effort is making there to induce the government to arow itself into the arms of the "protectvo" system, by banishing the just and equal policy of free trade. The republican leaders who now administer French affairs are, how ever, men of too much intelligence and experince to be led into countenancing foolish legis ation by the honeyed fallacies of protection Among one of the veterans to the cause of liberty in France, one who has struggled and suffered there for "resistance to tyranny," i argely dedicated to the cause of the working classes, and whose writings in their behalf at an unmense meeting, held in Paris three

made judges over the suffrages of freemen. for the benefit of the few at the expense of mother reason why the Democrate oppose | the many." In endeavoring to extend our he Radical election law, is because they foreign trade of a anufactured cotton goods, elieve it flagrantly unconstitutional. They the exporter continually finds his efforts any the right of the Federal government to thwarted by the swaddling clothes "protect ppoint supervisors or marshals with powers | tion" has thrown around our trade, so that to supervise the registration, the counting or instead of pushing into the world with the depositing of votes—a right which exclusive- unfettered freedom of a young giant, we go halting and toddling in the "protecting" rags of an enforced infancy. It is time we ended this injustice.

THE PRENCH REPUBLIC.

The proceedings of the republican minis ry in France is watched with anxiety by the riends of freedom everywhere. With Mac-Mahon, a monarchist, as president, of cours the republicans had an up-hill course before them. By unity of effort and moderation in policy, MacMahon was so thoroughly couneracted and neutralized that he had to resign himself to become a mere man of straw, or resign his position. He chose the latter course, the only one open to a true gentle man-and such MacMahon is-and the government of the country fell into the hands of the republicans, with Monsieur Grevy as president. With the same union and moderation that gained the position that has been obtained, the republic can be solidly established, and the spectacle of a free, selfgoverning people set to all Europe. It is the habit of parties, however united when out of power, to fall into divided cliques an petty fragments when power is attained. To a party, opposition is what the hoops are to a barrel, and in proportion as opposition is removed or overcome, each stave separates from the other and the capacity of the united whole is gone. The republican party in France, now victorious, is at present in this predicament. It will seen be seen how much inherent force it possesses, and how much that it appeared to possess was the mere effect of circumstances, the simple result of outside opposition. The reout already we see something of the effects of a comparative absence of opposing forces. De Marcere, minister of the interior, has resigned, which is a blow to the cabinet, and he resignation of another minister, one of the nest able of all, is spoken of as likely. The difficulty now to be met is that arising from the radical members of the republican party. Let the loggy theories and unjust schemes of this section be successful, and there is an end to republicanism. All lovers of peace and right divine" and of the imperialists, would join to destroy it. In this crisis the policy of success or failure will turn, as it has been eretofore since Napoleon the Small was you form the thermy. If that leader Chill o control the extremists as to disarm their opposition to randerate measures and a policy that is content "to make baste slowly," there is good prospect that the republican cause fluence, France will enjoy the blessings of

THE COUNTY COURT. administered, more honestly or economically careful examination of the books by an AP-PHAL reporter, however, proves that the ex sure she aftached weights until the penditures in the city are out of all proportion to the taxes collected in it, and that it would be a great saving to Memphis if she could be relieved of a dual system of government torse standing near, so that it should run | fit. This is said to be an era of retrenchment ree in the lot, she killed two fowls and scat- and reform. It is because the APPEAL be cious corpse. All this being coolly and in- pensed with, ought to be lifted from the eniously arranged, she sent a messenger to shoulders of the people that it has by furnishing figures and facts brought the ques The husband returned with a neighbor, and erament before its readers. There is no fault to be found with the magisfaithfully. They have been true to their rusts. They have dealt honorably by their trusts. They have dealt honorably by their until I am fully satisfied that there will be constituents. It is the system to which we a better observance of the law in the future break of indignation arose as the hard-fisted, object-the duplication of government for and that our officers will not be met with tax purposes without any perceptible benefit tollowing. There can be no doubt that if the taxes paid by the city for county purposes were expended within the corporate limits, not two fingers could be just at this time, especially, we should soon find our streets paved. St. Louis, which some time ago freed herself from her county government, and is now a law unto herself, is a case that fully illustrates our meaning. In only a hard, unfeeling indifference. The our case, the State constitution intervenes law is to take its course, but what can the | between us and a step that would afford us law do with a woman? From the soothing an additional measure of relief from the taxangel at the bedside of the fevered patient to gatherer. Still, it is our duty to invite public attention to the burden, and leave the method of relieving us of it to the Solons of the State, who, we suppose, have finished their task of defaming the men who, since 1852, have shed

AN ATROCIOUS MURDER. The recent brutal murder of a poor, unffending old negro man in Coffee county, by a band of masked marauders, is a disgrace running the ruffians to their lair and summarily trying and punishing them. If such tolerated, there is an end to all safety in government. No good man can call his life his own. The ruffian who has no ties, or who has placed himself beyond the pale of delower themselves to his standard of infamy become his subjects. That govmeanest hving under it the fullest protection for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, depredates upon life or property. In this case the governor should offer the largest possible reward for the arrest of every one of | no such rings are shown by investigation, exthe masked band, and the legislature, if, as we suppose, it has concluded its task of defaming our leading dead and living public men, ought to vote a special reward, to prove, if nothing else, that they have some sympa three with the people.

Death of Very Rev. Martin Kandig. MILWAUKEE, March 6 .- Very Rev. Mar in Kundig, vicar-general of Milwankee, died congestion of the heart, at the see house at ten o'clock this morning, aged seventy our years. He was attacked with symptom f the disease at eight o'clock in the moraing, hourly growing worse. Since his danzerous attack and illness three weeks ago he had steadily improved physically, and his condition was not such as to cause apprehesion, as shown by the fact that he conducted arly service at the cathedral this morning. Father Kundig was born in Switzerland, and came to this country with Archbishop Henne He was stationed at Detroit at the time o he cholera epidemic in 1834, and performe erculean labor in attending upon the sick. He expended every dollar of his private fortune duty. This, with the financial revolution of 1837, loaded him with a burden which took ments for the funeral will be made on Satur-

The List of New Cardinals. LONDON, March 6 .- The list of cardinals be created at the next consistory includes not escape. They say of these bonds, 'eleven thousand two hundred and twentythe papal nuncios some Italian prelates.

tion acts, the American people conducted their elections without troops, supervisors or marshals. But now an organized band, composed of such unscrupulous knaves as composed of such unscrupulous knaves as the discontinuous properties of the control of the contr nal improvement law of 1851-2 and the amendments thereto, and then they say:

ANARROW-GAUGE FRAUD. and certain conditions were attached to their disposal and application, and the method and so ree of their liquidation designated after their issuance. We are well within the

A Statement of Construction Expenses that has Aroused Suspicions Justifying Investigation-Ramors of High-Handed Swindling, Perjury, Etc.

Boston, March 7.—What appears to be another gigantic fraud has just come to light. The Mystic Valley railroad company was organized some time since, to build a greater part of the present debt is the result of a vicious policy and corrupt legislation, some lying along the Mystic valley to the superinduced by the various corporate bodies interested in securing aid from the State. road have been built thus far, and this was tharged at twenty-eight thousand dollars per nile on the books of the corporation, though t was known that the expenditures for again. t was known that the expenditures for every the amendments are those who are involved burpose had not exceeded sixty thousand dollhere, our ablest, purest and best men—men ars. This lead to an examination by the rail-road commissioners, and as a result they have Tennessee will believe no evil. When there road commissioners, and as a result they have called upon the attorney general to take action in the matter. In a letter to him they state that an examination of the books of the company show an apparent discrepancy between the amounts received and paid out of eighty-five thousand dollars. They believe many of the subscriptions were fraudulent for the purpose of victimizing other innocent subscribers to the capital stock.

Sidney P. Pratt, treasurer of the Unique corporation, is said to have been concerned in some questionable real estate transactions, a some questionable real estate transactions. nd to be now awaiting trial on a charge of naving suborned one straw-bailer to comnit perjury in presenting himself as bail in

TENNESSEE MOONSHINERS

Commissioner Raum States the Only Terms of Pardon-State Prosecutions Among Revenue Men

Must be Abandoned. Nushville American: In a letter to Hon V. W. Goodpasture, of Overton county ublished in the Sparta Expositor, United B. Baum writes as follows from Washing ton: "Your letter to Hon. G. G. Dibrell and that of the fifteenth instant to Hon. D M. Key, postmaster-general, have been re publican ministry has not long been in power, ferred to this office, and have received my n your letter to Mr. Dibrell that, 'if all who re guilty of these offenses are taken and ied in the Federal court, it will almost cak up many neighborhoods, and impove sh many families; and your statement in our letter to Judge Key, that you suppose a the counties named there are at least five indred men who have violated the law, and ire now under arrest, have been arrested, or will be arrested,' and I also notice your state eat that 'although for several years unlawal distilling has been carried on in Jackson Overton, Putnam and Clay counties, the rev-caus officers have succeeded in breaking up all such stills,' and that at this time you are nformed not an illicit distillery is operated in either of said counties. I also observe your organt request that leniency be extended toward those violators of the law, and that you favor their pardon by the President. The carried on for a number of years, and the overnment has lost large amounts of revese, and in many instances when the officers of the law have attempted its enforcement they have met with armed resistance at the ands of the law-breakers, among whom such a community of interest prevails that upon short notice a large force could be raihed with arms in their hands to drive out the internal revenue officers. Such resistance made it necessary to organize large torces o officers, at great expense, so as to overcome all resistance, and as these operations have No branch of the public service is better gone on from time to time, serious conflicts have occurred, resulting sometimes in the killing and wounding of the parties engages olation of the law by the illicit distiller who do not hesitate to resort to the State urts for the prosecution of the officers of the United States, and at this time some of our officers are under indictment and under bond to answer the same. Now that the il licit distillers are in a fair way to be brough o deserved punishment, they apply for the rdon of the President, and not an in nation is made that any torbearance will b bown the officers of the United States after sch pardons are granted. It may be true that some of the officers were guilty of exces sive force in their effort to enforce the law, and will be amenable to punishment, but, as shown by your letter, whole communities in of the United States, and are hable to pun shment. I have no disposition to see al hese men punished, and will favor punish ment only as a means of reformation and re

> **VOLUNTARY** forcible resistance at every turn, and as a preliminary to leniency on the part of the [Extract from the Baltimore "Ameri sist upon the abandonment of all prosecu-tions against the officers of the United States whatever character. With a disposition "The Pulvermacher Electric Belt is recomon the part of the whole people to support the government in its effort to enforce the mended to general use for the following rea-

I am not, however, to take a ster

one would be better pleased to see it than myself." THE REIGN OF DEFAMATION. The Legislative Repudiation Ring's

Wholesale Attack upon the Best

and the Purest Men of the

State, from 1852 to 1879.

Nashville American: "Colonel John C

urch's frank and satisfactory card completely

iws, and these old scores wiped out, I have

o doubt that a better state of things would

dawn upon your section of the State, and no

poses of the testimony affecting him, and by the sufferers who have regained health, trates the nature of ex parte and secret enjoyment, and a new lease of life through After it had gone forth, after a its beneficent qualities, but by the medien arbled and unfair statement had been tele profession, who very frequently prescribe its ned abroad as a special dispatch, degned to work personal injury, the gentle use to their patients." oan affected is able to make a tardy de-ease, which, had he been summoned, or had eedings been open, would have dis-**ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS** esed of it at once. This procedure is ace with the policy of the party which has are indersed and approved by the most emen menacing the credit of the State, inent medical and scientific authorities is obligations, and declaring the world, by the Faculties of France, En-They have not hesitated gland, Austria, Prussia, Belgium, and Amer ica, and by well-known writers, who refer to the extraordinary cures effected by Pulvermacher's Electric Belts and Bands, in up who has stood by the credit of the State, and wards of one hundred medical and phile ged a manly and straightforward policy, ophical works. dated by foresight, progressive ideas and DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET and THE ELEC-Rings, combination and cor-TRIC QUATERLY, a large Illustrated Journal containing full particulars mailed free. rged, have been the stock in trade. From or Brown down, every man or news PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., se policy has been denounced as the adve Cor. Eighth and Vine Sts., CINCINNATI, O nations. No proof is ever advanced, and Bes Avoid bogus appliances claiming electric qualities. Our Pamphlet explains how to cept in the corrupt days of 1865-68. They eem to forget that steady advocacy of a distinguish the genuine from the spurious. and policy precludes all idea of such comination. Speculation demands alternate de ression and elevation, and yet, in the face of

COAL AND WOOD. It fact and logic, they do not hesitate to at mpt to blacken all who have been the steady dvocates of measures to strengthen the pub-COAL AND WOOD. o credit. The proof taken as to Colone furch, and fully replied to in his card, was nmaterial if it had been true. Speculation J. W. ALLEY, in bonds issued has nothing to do with their validity. Such speculation is incident to The only way to stop it is to stop the occasion 158 Beale Street. or it and to maintain the credit of the State. It it had been true it would have been drag-DEALER IN BEST ging private parties before the public without notice or defense, and without reason in any Pittsburg and Cannel Coal. ight thrown upon the question involved. since it is not true, it illustrates the enormity Also, GAS COKE. i secret ex-parte investigations, and serves COAL delivered promptly in all parts of the city. Orders for Casks or carloads filled Immediately. to show to all intelligent men that there is omething wrong in a policy which has to be apported by a kind of investigation which en the Republicans have abandoned under pressure of enlightened public opinion PLUMBING. and the waning of war passion. That such things have occurred is not surprising in a party which has persistently in its press and on the stump made the basis of its argument. PLUMBING.

the language from which the committee can-

one were issued to railroads under the inte

bondholders agents or organs. It is not sur- Gas Fitting, Chandeliers. ored memory of a revered and noble an

cestry to dishoner with the charge of having been party to a vicious and corrupt policy. To show that the governors and State officers before the war are involved in this blacking process, we quote Gas Pipe and Fittings, WATER and STEAM PIPE, Sewar Pipe,

Pumps, Hydrants,

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All Direct from Abroad-Our own Importing. WE HAVE BESIDES CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN IMMENSE STOCK OF STRAIGHT PENNSYLVANIA, KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE WHISKIES,

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Notice to the Creditors of Taylor, The understand, assignee of Taylor, McGuire & Co.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED E. CARVER COTTON-GIN. Nos. 296 and 298 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

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Office: NO. 230 MAIN STREET. BOND & LEIGH.

Attorneys-at-Law, BROWNSVILLE, - . . TENNESSHEE

ASSIGNEE'S SALVA

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a Deed of Assignment executed to me by LOY D & FRITZ, December 30, 1878. I will, on Thursday, March 18, 1879, sell at PUBLIC AUCTION the entire stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE. ALSO THE FIXTURES NOW IN STOREHOUSE 265 Main Street. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a.m., and continue from day to day until sold.

W. L. CLAPP, Assignee.

MEMPHIS. March 3, 1879.

PUBLICATIONS.

PROSPECTUS

REPORT.

Now ready for the Printer, will contain Full Reports of all Officers of the Association, with a List of over Five Thousand Citizens of Memphis who iled during the Epidemi2 of 1878. Also contain Lis of the names of Contributors of Donations, both in oney and supplies, received from the generous public of America and Europe, amounting in the aggregate to near FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and what disposition was made of same Also a General History of Yellow Fever in this and foreign countries. The book will be got up in the very best manner, on good white paper, well bound. The Association is determined to make this a creditable work, and in order to cover the cost of getting it out to place Canvassers in the field and sell only

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THIS PAPER MAY BE FOUND ON PAPER AT GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S STREET, WHERE AD-VERTISING CONTRACTS NEW YORK, may be made for it in NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

TO DELINQUENT

TAX - PAYERS!

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 1, 1879. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 1, 1879.

By decree of the United States Circuit court, entered February 12, 1879, it is made my duty "to demand and collect all the unpaid taxes due to the city of Memphis, in the lawful money of the United States," and if necessary "to bring actions at law, or suits in equity, against any person owing debts or taxes to the city of Memphis."

This is therefore to make such demand, and to notify all persons to come forward in obedience to said decree, and make prompt payment of all such indebtedness. With a full appreciation of the severe attragency which from many causes embarrasses our people, I most respectfully urgs all dettors to make every reasonable sacrifice to comply with this decree, and thus avoid litigation and expense. These unpaid taxes are an incubus on Memphis, most seriously impeding its progress. Our creditors greatly over-estimate their real value, much to our positive injury. Their confident belief that nearly three milactually due would disabuse their minds of this error, and effectually encourage a much more liberal spirit toward us in the future. When all our citteens stand equal in the dischange of their tax obligations and the payment of our city debt shall depend almost on future assessments, the situation will be one more readily comprehended by our creditor anuch cannot be doubted that the effect would and it favorable to us. The prompt payment on the highly taxes would, beyond all doubt, lead of these backfrom our present embarrassment actif to relief return of former prosperity. Pand speedly to a Memphis is deeply interested and speedly to a mind the order of the or in a prompt compitation.

Notice to the

THE unders' gned, assignee of Taylor, McGuire & Co., Lereby gives notice to the creditors of former of the present and file their claims at the Dr. Justice, the book-keeper, who can be found there, every day, from B to 10 o'clock a.m. Distributions will be made as speedly as possible.

L. P. COOPER,

MEDICAL.

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